

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Owing to the wretched state of the roads at the North, the mails have of late been irregularly received. In many places beyond Philadelphia it was found impracticable for some days to forward the heavy mail-bags from which cause, great numbers of bags have accumulated at certain points. For the following very late and interesting intelligence from France, we are indebted to the Norfolk Beacon, and the Petersburg Constellation Extra of Saturday.

The ship *Victoria*, Capt. MERRILL, has arrived at N. York, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th of December—bringing intelligence a little more than 22 days old, from England. The news possesses considerable interest.

The French Ministry have at length intimated that if "the President would declare in his Message, that he acknowledged and adhered to the explanation given by Mr. Livingston, this would satisfy the French Government." The quotation is from a French Ministerial journal of a late date.

London, December 10.—Replying to an assertion of the Constitutionalist, the ministerial evening journal asserts, that in the communications which passed at Washington and Paris between the representatives of the French and American governments, there was no talk of non-intercourse or war; all the difference, it says, at present consists—1. As to the questions of right, which the two governments take in contrary senses that of ascertaining now far the United States government is obliged to give explanations on the subject of the President's Message. 2. As to a question of fact, that of ascertaining whether the explanation offered by Mr. Livingston previous to the adoption of the law of 17th June, was or was not of a nature to satisfy the French Government.

Now (remarks the Petersburg Constellation) from this it appears, that the question is to be reopened, as to whether the explanation of Mr. Livingston was or was not sufficient. The Chamber of Deputies decided that it was not. But we learn now that if General Jackson would declare in his Message that he acknowledged and adhered to the explanation given by Mr. Livingston, this would satisfy the French government. It is on this, we understand, that now rest the hope of an accommodation entertained by the Cabinet of the Tuilleries.

In giving the news by this arrival, the Petersburg Constellation remarks, that "the most important item of intelligence, it will be perceived, is from a London Journal, given on the authority of the *Paris Constitutional*, in these words: That if Gen. Jackson would declare in his Message that he acknowledged and adhered to the explanation given by Mr. Livingston, this would satisfy the French Government. Our readers will all remember that the President did fully endorse Mr. Livingston's Letter to the Duc de Broglie in his last Message. For ourselves, we place very little reliance in the declaration of the French Paper, although it is a Ministerial one. We observe that the *Washington Globe* publishes all the details without any comment. Our Correspondent in that City writes us after the receipt of the present intelligence as follows: "Nothing further has transpired as to French affairs. A messenger was despatched to France the early part of the week with despatches to ensure from all danger the Mediterranean Fleet, &c. &c. We have now very little confidence in the professions of the French Government, even when their assurances come in an official shape; but coming as we be fore remarked, unofficially, they will not throw the Administration, nor should they throw the people off their guard.

Paris papers of Wednesday the 16th, publish the account which appeared in a late number of the *Augsburg Gazette*, of a proposition made by the United States for a treaty of Commerce with the German Commercial Union. It creates considerable sensation, and the *Moniteur de Commerce* thinks the treaty very probable.

It will be recollected that there was a rumor a few weeks since, that Great Britain had offered to mediate between France and this country—this is now denied—but it is admitted that Lord Grenville offered the good services of Great Britain for pacific ends.

A report prevailed at Paris on Friday that the Duke de Broglie was about to retire from the Ministry, "on account of his opposition," says the *Message*, to the proposal of accepting the mediation of England in the difference of France and the United States. The Duke de Broglie maintains that France is sufficiently powerful to regulate her own affairs, without the mediation of any foreign State.

GOOD NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The following note, which we have received from a friend at Harrisburg, is an earnest of a restoration of the democracy of the great republican central commonwealth, to its wonted supremacy in the State, and its just weight and influence among the States of the Union. The adoption, by the friends of General Muhlenberg, of the electoral ticket nominated by those of Governor Wolf, re-unites the strength of the democracy, and renders it invincible. The minority Administration now holding the reins of Government in the State, has its days numbered, and the Baltimore nomination carries with it, the whole moral influence which the anticipated support of Pennsylvania necessarily confers.

Harrisburg, (Penn.) January 9, 1836. "Our Convention has nominated and confirmed the electoral ticket formed by the seventh of March caucus. We have now but one ticket before the people of Pennsylvania, which is thoroughly in favour of VAN BUREN and JOHNSON. We have sacrificed something in the way of feeling, for conciliation, but no principle. Union and Harmony must henceforth be the watchwords—and the democracy of the by-stage State must, and will triumph." *Globe.*

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, the following gentlemen have been licensed to practice law: In the Superior Court, Messrs. Robert T. Paine of Edenton, and James C. Dobbin of Fayetteville. And the following proceedings of the Court have taken place.

Wednesday, Jan. 13, the Court were occupied in writing out their opinions.

Thursday, Jan. 14.—*Ruffin C. J.* delivered the opinion of the Court in *Doe ex dem. Wood v. Harrison*, from Jones—Judgment below affirmed.

Gaston, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in *Askew v. Reynolds*, from Berlie—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted. Also, in the case of *Clancy v. Overman*, from Guilford—new trial granted. Also, in the case of *McGehee v. Sneed et al.* in Equity, from Caswell—bill dismissed. Also, in the case of *Freeman et al. v. Hill et al.* in Equity, from Wake—decree for Plaintiff.

Daniel J. delivered the opinion of the Court in *Jones v. Young*, from Person—new trial granted. Also, in the case of *Shaw v. Stewart et al.* from Guilford—new trial granted.

Carr v. Holliday (3 cases), argued by Devereux for Plaintiff, and Stanley for Defendant. *Ochitree v. Wright et al.*—Argued by Stanley for Plaintiff, and Badger and Henry for Defendants.

Symington v. McLin—Argued by Badger for Plaintiff, and Stanley for Defendant. *University v. McGinnis*—Submitted—Badger for Plaintiff, Henry and Stanley for Defendant. *Bryan v. Wadsworth*—Argued by Stanley for Plaintiff, and Badger for Defendant.

Friday, Jan. 15.—*Littlejohn v. Williams et al.*—Argued by Nash for Plaintiff, and Pearson for Defendant. *Saturday, Jan. 16.*—*Edwards et al. v. University*. Argued by Pearson for Plaintiff, and Badger for Defendants.

Florence et al. v. Graham—Argued by Badger for Plaintiff, and Pearson for Defendants. *Gwynn et al. v. Welborn et al.*—Submitted by Ireddell for Plaintiff.

Green v. Caldwell—Submitted by Pearson for Defendant.

CITY CORPORATION.—On Monday last, Western R. Gates was re-elected Intendant; and John C. Christophers and John O'Rourke, of the Eastern ward; Wm. White and Francis H. Reider, of the Western ward; George W. Haywood, John Marshall, and William Thompson, of the Middle ward; Commissioners, for the ensuing year.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—Books of subscription to the stock of this company, are deposited at the Public Treasury, where all who are desirous of taking stock are requested to call and enter their names; and such gentlemen as have already subscribed, will please call and pay \$2 per share, being the first payment required.

COL. BENTON'S SPEECH.—On Monday, 11th inst. the resolution previously offered by Mr. Benton, (under the Congressional head in to-day's Standard) to have the surplus revenue set apart for the defence of the nation, and calling on the President for estimate of the cost of Arms Ordnance, increasing the Navy, &c. having been taken up, he went into a masterly review of the state of the country as placed in, under present circumstances, with a French squadron of observation hovering on our defenceless Coast. The planing ourselves in a state of defence, he well argued, was a duty we owed to ourselves if there was nothing to be apprehended from France, or any country.

So nothing was Mr. Benton's rebuke of the opposition Senators, that they quailed under it. We shall give the speech in our next.

NEW YORK.—The Legislature of this State met at Albany in the first week of this month. Governor Marcy's message is long and able; the subject of the movement of the abolition fanatics, he has expressed sentiments in accordance with the immense mass of the people of that State. In the language of the Petersburg Constellation, his message "stamps with the seal of falsehood all the predictions of the panic making Whig orators in reference to Northern Legislation action against Tappanism. In the words of the Constitutionalist, "the message of the Governor, Mr. Marcy does not recommend such action, and says to the Legislature of his State with both truth and emphasis, 'I cannot doubt that the Legislature possesses the power to pass such penal laws as will have the effect of preventing the citizens of this State and residents within it, from availing themselves, with impunity, of the protection of its sovereignty and laws, while they are actually employed in exciting insurrection and sedition in a sister State, or engaged in unreasonable enterprises, intended to be executed therein.'"

ILLINOIS SENATOR.—We learn from the Washington Globe, that, on the 29th ult. the legislature of Illinois elected Gen. W. L. D. Ewing, Senator in Congress from that State in place of Hon. E. K. Kane, dec'd. Messrs. Ewing, Semple, Jenkins and Young were candidates; the two latter having, after several ballots, withdrawn from the contest on the 12th balloting, Ewing received 40, and Semple 37 votes. All four candidates were in favor of the Administration and the Baltimore nominations.

Gen. Ewing's election is said to be highly gratifying to the friends of democracy, and particularly so to the Illinois delegation in the House of Representatives. So insignificant is the strength of the allied Whigs in Illinois, that they did not venture to start a candidate for Senator.

THE WHIG CAUCUS, which met in this city on the evening of the 12th inst. for the purpose of electing a candidate for the office of the Legislature, among the other kind offices by which they undertook to relieve the people from all trouble in relation to the election of President of the United States, and of Governor of this State, very generously took upon themselves the burden of organizing electioneering county committees, throughout the State; whose duty we presume it is made to drill their rank and file, and endeavor to inculcate a system of tactics that shall keep Whigs, nullifiers and blue-lights in the State rank.

But the official organ of this caucus party, has failed to give any portion of the speeches delivered on the occasion, although the Editor was Secretary and took notes. To our knowledge, the meeting was edited by a baroque from the gentleman from Orange; and so impudently was his style, and so strong and bitter his denunciations of the Administration, and of the venerable Patriot whom a grateful people have called to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, that the freemen of Orange county have a right to know what their late representative did say, in order to judge whether his language and sentiments at Raleigh, accord with his declarations and professions of no-partyism at home. In the name of the Republicans of Orange county, then, we call for Mr. WADDELL's speech—and the WHOLE speech. The Editor of the "Register" took notes, and we presume, intends publishing it; and as the people of Orange want a faithful report, we shall feel tempted to give our own three minutes recollections, should the Editor of the Register see fit to prune the speech of its strong expressions against Jackson and his Administration.

The *Fayetteville Journal* has been enlarged and improved, and is now equal in size with any paper in the State. The Journal is ably conducted, is staunchly democratic in its course, and an efficient auxiliary in the Republican ranks. We trust the Editors will meet with a support corresponding with their enterprise, and assiduous efforts to serve the people and the cause of Democracy.

Jeremiah D. Yates, Esq. has been elected Sheriff of the City and District of Chatham, S. C., by a majority of about 100 over his opponent, Mr. Parker.

HOW IS THE FACT?

It seems as though the opposition would never cease to charge the Jackson Van Buren party in our Legislature with being influenced by partisan feeling in their selection of State officers. If a stranger were to judge from their writings on the subject, he might readily infer that not a single Whig nor nullifier had been put in office by the Jackson Van Buren Legislatures of 1834 and 1835. Now, to correct any such erroneous impressions, we will state the following facts: At the session of the General Assembly of 1834, constituted of a decided majority of Jackson Van Buren men, there were elected a Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, and Public Printer;—three Whigs, and two Democrats. Does this look like proscription?

At the session of 1835, at which there was likewise a decided majority of Jackson Van Buren members, there were elected a Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, two Judges, three Senators, and a Public Printer;—of these, four are Jackson Van Buren, and SIX Whigs or nullifiers. And does this look like party proscription?

Now, is there a single candid man of the opposition, who has any doubt, if their party had been in a majority, but what every Van Buren man would have been excluded from office? The Fayetteville Observer, and others of the Whig press, affect to be greatly shocked at our declaration, that Judge Saunders' election was a triumph for the party Van Buren. We repeat, that it was a signal triumph for the party Van Buren. Is there an honest man in the opposition party, acquainted with the qualifications of both Judge Saunders and Mr. Alexander, who can say the former is not, in every respect, the best suited to fill the station? If the former be a zealous politician, so is the latter. And we know that Judge Saunders' election was resisted on party grounds; and being therefore made a party contest by the opposition themselves, it was most assuredly a party triumph. It may not have been known to the Editor of the Observer, but we state the fact, that the nomination of Judge Saunders was met in the House of Commons by violent denunciations. "We must beat him," "his election will be as annoying to us, as that of Van Buren himself,"—and such like expressions, escaped from the opposition; and their violent efforts to prejudice the Judge's own party against him, corresponded with these expressions.

For our part, we think the Jackson Van Buren party are too liberal towards their political opponents. Nothing can satisfy the Whigs and nullifiers, short of the uncontrolled possession of all the offices and patronage of the Government.

POLITICAL TRICKERY.—It appears that the White-whig members of the Illinois Senate, taking advantage of an accidental absence of several of the Democratic members, got up resolutions abusive of Mr. Van Buren, and laudatory of Judge White; and hurried them through that body, before the absent members had returned to their seats. But it now appears by a letter in the *Globe*, written by a Van Buren member, of the Legislature, that the absent Democratic members having resumed their seats were indignant at so low a trick; and were determined either to expunge from their journals a resolution so unworthily passed by stealth and stratagem, or to introduce and pass a joint resolution to the contrary.

This species of political craft, appears to be characteristic of modern Whiggery. On the last night of the session of our Legislature, the same game was attempted to be played off by that party, in regard to their political land scheme. A considerable number of the Democratic members having left the House, preparatory to departing for home next morning, the Whigs seized the occasion to send out runners, and bring in their scattered forces; and then moved and carried a re-consideration of the vote of the House indefinitely postponing the whole subject. But the subject was then taken place and moved, both parties then rallied, the Whigs still confident of succeeding in their designs. On the next day, however, the Whigs were again defeated, and the whole matter was again indefinitely postponed, says 54, nos 43.

Such an elongation of Whig phrases as were exhibited in the Commons Hall, on the announcement of this vote, we never before saw! Their language was their darling hobby of the session. It was the only one of all the stratagems by which they had hoped to break in upon the ranks of the Democracy, and deceive and estrange credulous Republicans from their principles and the party. Well might the Whigs and nullifiers, then, have been chagrined and chafed at this miserable failure of their only remaining scheme to sustain themselves, and their pie-bald party's hopes, before the honest Republicans of North Carolina.

COUNCIL OF STATE.—The Executive Council met in this City, last week, in obedience to the requisition of Gov. Spaight, to advise with him in relation to a *causis omnisus* in the Act of Assembly regulating the election of Public Treasurer. That Act provides that the Treasurer elect, "within fifteen days after his election, shall give duplicate bonds to the Governor, with securities to be approved, &c." but "if any person elected Treasurer shall fail to give such bond within the time prescribed, and the Legislature shall not then be in session, it shall be the duty of the Governor to call the Council of State, and proceed to appoint some other person Treasurer." &c.

Gen. Patterson, the Treasurer elect, is from Wilkes county, whither his bonds were sent for the signature of his securities, and, owing to some derangement of the mail, they did not come to hand until seven or eight days had elapsed after his election by the Legislature. According to the constitution put upon the Act of Assembly, by the Governor, and other legal gentlemen, it was not competent for the Governor to receive his bonds, and the Council were called together to remedy the defect in the Act. The Legislature evidently intended to provide for cases only, in which an individual might be elected who could not give satisfactory bonds; though the Act is certainly loosely worded.

Only four of the Council attended, viz: Daniel Turner, of Warren, Louis D. Henry, of Fayetteville, George Williamson, of Caswell and Allen Rogers, sen. of Wake. Governor Spaight nominated for the pointment the Treasurer elect, Gen. Patterson, and the nomination was unanimously confirmed. *Register.*

A good Example.—A mercantile firm in Fayetteville, N. C. on hearing of the great fire in New York, immediately remitted \$20,000, with orders to anticipate the payment of all demands against them held by persons who had suffered by the fire.

At least one of the variety dealers in Merchandise in the city of Raleigh, sympathizing with the New Yorkers for their calamity, expressed that sympathy in the same substantial manner as expressed above—by remitting immediately the amount of his obligations to the merchants of New York, anticipating the maturity of those obligations.

Sewing by Machinery.—The Rochester Daily Democrat says that a mechanic of that city has invented a machine for making clothes which will "hereafter take the place of fingers and thumbs."

Treaty with the Cherokees.

We have been favored with the following communication addressed to His Excellency Gov. Spaight, announcing the fact that a treaty has been concluded with the Cherokee Indians, providing for their removal West of the Mississippi River, &c.

To His Excellency, R. D. SPAIGHT, Governor of North Carolina. Sir: It is with great pleasure that I announce to you, that I concluded a Treaty with the people of the Cherokee Nation, in General Council assembled at New Echota, Ga. Dec. 29th, 1835. The Treaty provides for the removal of the Indians within two years, and secures to them the peaceable enjoyment of their possessions during this time. It also provides for the immediate survey of the lands, and pre-emption rights to such heads of Cherokee families as desire to live in the States of Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina, and are qualified to become useful members of Society. The other provisions of the Treaty are not materially different from the propositions drawn up at Washington last winter, with which you are well acquainted.

I am, with great respect, Your obedt. Servt. J. T. SCHEMERHORN.

FLORIDA WAR.—A letter to the Editor of the Savannah Georgian, dated at Picolata, 7th Jan. says the accounts are truly distressing—General Thompson, the Indian Agent formerly a member of Congress from this State, has been murdered by the Indians, being pierced by fifteen bullets. Lieut. Constantine Smith of the U. S. Army, and E. Rogers, the Postmaster at the Agency, were also victims of the surprise. The situation of the country is such as to call for prompt measures for its defence.

Battle of Withlacoochee.—We find the following additional particulars in the Savannah Georgian, derived from unquestionable authority: About the same time that the regular troops crossed the river, three hundred of the militia Generals of the Indian Agent formerly a member of Congress from this State, has been murdered by the Indians, being pierced by fifteen bullets. Lieut. Constantine Smith of the U. S. Army, and E. Rogers, the Postmaster at the Agency, were also victims of the surprise. The situation of the country is such as to call for prompt measures for its defence.

During the action, which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes, the yelling of the savages was incessant, and somewhat appalling; ten times their number of civilized enemies in an open field would not have been so formidable. The regulars were compelled to watch their opportunity and fire by volleys whenever they saw a flash from the thicket. Not a soldier engaged, yet left the ground, not under the plea of taking away the wounded. The number of the enemy killed and wounded was not ascertained. Our killed were interred, and fires built over their graves, so that the Indians obtained no scalps. The action was a very severe one, as is evident, from the fact that more than a quarter of the whole command was killed or wounded, of the latter, four mortally. The horse of Col. Fannin received two shots in his body.

The following particulars are from a Volunteer who was in the action. Col. Fannin marched his men to the hammock, and received a tremendous fire from the Indians. Col. F returned the fire, and charged the Hammock: by this time about 25 of the Volunteers came up to the battle ground from the river—Gen. Clinch then also came up, again charged the Hammock, and the Indians were dispersed. 14 dead Indians were discovered, but no doubt many more, (supposed 50), who were removed, as the slaughter must have been dreadful among them, the regulars having fired 1000 rounds of ball and buck shot during the action. A small party of Indians had fired on the Volunteers on the banks of the Withlacoochee, which was returned, and 8 Indians were found dead. The action between the Regulars lasted about 70 minutes, 4 Regulars killed, 56 wounded; of Volunteers 4 wounded. Gen. Clinch received in his cap and clothing several shots, and his horse received 2 shots. The battle ground was peculiarly favorable for the Indians.

Late in the day Gen. Clinch finding no good ground for his camp, determined to recross the river, and did so in good order, and reached Fort Crane on the 2d January. All the Volunteers immediately returned home, their time of service having expired.

Capt. W. M. Graham of the army was badly wounded in the shoulder and leg. Lieut. Ridgeley received a wound in the arm. Lieut. G. Graham had command of his company, and, after he fell, the command devolved upon the first sergeant (there being no other commissioned officer) who gallantly led the men to the charge. Major Lytle, acting as aid to Gen. Clinch, had his horse shot under him. Col. Warren of the Volunteers, received a severe wound in his breast, and his horse received several shots. Dr. Clarke, also, had his horse shot under him.

THE MARKETS.—Columbia, Jan. 9: Cotton 10 to 11; bacon 8 to 10; flour 9 to 10; corn 70 to 75; whiskey 43 to 45. Cheram, Jan. 12: Cotton 11 to 14.62; flour 50 to 62; bacon 8 to 11; flour 7 to 8; tallow 9 to 10. Newbern Jan. 13: Cotton 13 25 to 13 50; flour 8 50 to 9 33; turpentine 4 15, tar 1 40; peach brandy 80 to 120, apple do. 50 to 100; whiskey 35 to 40. Liverpool Cotton Market, Dec. 16.—Since the 7th inst. there has been a better demand for Cotton, and the low and middle qualities have improved fully 4d per lb. in some instances the advance obtained 3d per lb. on the prices of the lowest point of the Market ten or twelve days ago. Good and fine Cotton is more saleable, but without any decided advance. The range for middling upland is 9 1/4 to 10d, with some small choice lots at 10 1/4 chiefly at 9 1/4 and 9 1/2 for fair to good fair qualities, and the new crop of Orleans at 9 1/4 a 11d per lb.

Norfolk Jan. 16.—We have received (says the Beacon) but little Cotton this week; what was brought in, has been sold at 14 to 15. **PRICE OF STOCKS.**—From the Petersburg Constellation, of last Saturday, 16th inst. United States Bank . . . 113 50 Farmers' Bank of Virginia . . . 111 00 Bank of Virginia . . . 110 00 Bank of North Carolina . . . 110 00 William's Bank do . . . 10 10 cent. prem. Chesterfield Rail Road . . . 130 00 Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road Stock \$10 per share above par. Petersburg Market, Jan. 15. as reported by the Constellation: Tobacco, continues in good demand, at our former quotations, say: Lugs, \$5 75 to 6 75; leaf common to good, 7 00 to 9 00 to best, 9 00 to 11 00. Cotton.—For some time past, prices have been unsteady and still continue so; prices in the streets 14 cts. for the best. In a few instances, prime loads for manufacturers, will reach 14 cts. in store it is held at 15 cents for best. Wheat.—In demand, Red \$1 35—White \$1 40. Richmond Market, Jan. 15: Tobacco—Demand for middling qualities now very active—auction prices \$5 50 a lb. for fine heavy ripe—lugs sell from \$5 a 50—primings \$4 a 50; flour supplies increase—sales very limited—nominal value \$6 75 a 7; Wheat—Red \$1 30—White 1 35. Charleston, Jan. 16.—Cotton, upland, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; bacon, new, 11 to 16; flour 50 to 75; rice 2 62 to 3; whiskey 37 to 44; peach brandy 50 to 55; apple do. 33 to 34. Since yesterday, the market has been unsettled, and the transactions few. Sales of past week, 4000 bales.

MARRIED.

In the city of Richmond, Va. on the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Plummer, Nathan A. Stedman, Esq. of this city, Comptroller of Public Accounts of North Carolina, to Miss Euphemia W. White, daughter of Thomas W. White, Esq. of Richmond, and Editor of the Southern Literary Messenger.

In Wake county, 14th inst. Mr. William H. Whitaker to Miss Mary Ann Greenfield. In Rowan county, 31st ult. Mr. Thomas S. Chambers to Miss Martha Ann, daughter of Richard W. Barber. Also, same day, Mr. John Cowan to Miss Mary G. Robinson.

In Williamston, Martin county 6th inst. Mr. Wm. J. I. Ellison to Miss Frances Hymen. In Hillsboro, 7th inst. Mr. John Bain to Miss Louisa C. Benton. On 7th inst. Mr. Albert G. Anderson of Caswell county, to Miss Mary Thatch of Perquimans county.

In Bertie county, Mr. James Howell to Miss Jane Witherton. Also, on the 31st ult. Mr. Josiah Howell, Jr. to Miss Winifred Perry. Also, 5th inst. Mr. Jno Peel to Miss Elizabeth Witherton.

In Wilmington, 6th inst. William S. Ashe, Esq. to Miss Sarah Ann Green. In Richmond county, 4th inst. Mr. Jesse Watkins to Miss Sarah Ann Morgan. In Halifax county, 23d ult. Mr. Thomas Fisher to Miss Caroline Washington Gay.

DIED. In Washington, N. C. 5th inst. Mrs. Rozetta Wilson, wife of Mr. James Wilson, aged about 20 years. In Orange county, 31st ult. Robert Tinnin, Esq. in the 76th year of his age. Also, 29th ult. at Hawfields, Major Alexander Allen, Esq. at Clover Garden, 6th inst. Mr. Peter Clark, Post Master at that place.

In Onslow county, 8th inst. George Edwards, son of David W. Sanders, Esq. in the 7th year of his age. In Randolph county 17th ult. —Moss, Esq. aged about 60 years; a highly respectable and valued citizen. In Newbern, 7th ult. Mr. Alfred T. Jones, Esq. to Miss Virginia Hunter, daughter of Capt. John Hunter.

In Stokes county, 9th ult. Gaston Laphoon, aged 18. Also, on the 10th, Mrs. Joicy Alspaugh, wife of Nathaniel Alspaugh. In Cabarrus county, 1st inst. Mr. James Carigan, Jr. aged about 42. In Stokes county, 9th inst. John Slater, aged 53 years.

In Mecklenburg county, 6th inst. Mr. Charles Elms, Sen. a soldier of the Revolution during the whole struggle for Independence, and participated in many of the important engagements, as several honorable scars will testify—in the 78th year of his age.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT. THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a House of Entertainment, in the dwelling formerly occupied by Benjamin S. King, Esq. They hope to receive a due share of patronage in their undertaking, promising on their part, that no exertions shall be spared to merit it. If the proverbial healthiness of this City could induce Families from the low country to make it a place of Summer resort, the subscribers will be prepared to accommodate them with board, on moderate terms. ANN PULLIAM & SISTERS. Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1836. 4/67

NOTICE. THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has this day opened a house of Private Entertainment for the accommodation of travellers and all persons who may call on him. GREEN D. JENKINS. Warren, N. C. Jan. 12, 1836. P. S. I will keep a carriage and horses for the conveyance of all persons that cannot be accommodated by the Stages. G. D. J. Jan. 21, 1836. 4/67

EAGLE HOTEL. GREENVILLE, NORTH-CAROLINA. HENRY McKINNE respectfully informs the public that he has taken possession of the Tavern formerly owned by General Wm. Clerk, and more recently by Jesse H. Mooring, Esq., and hopes, from the expenses he has incurred in making arrangements, together with a determination to devote his whole time to the accommodation of his guests, to be supplied with the best market will afford, and no pains shall be spared to please those who may favor him with a call. Greenville, Pitt county, Jan. 1, 1836. 3/66

CHARACTER. THIS thorough bred son of Old Sir Archy, is now for sale, or to far out next season. He is rising 12 years old, a deep sorrel, 5 feet 2 inches high, has been successful in running at Hillsborough and other places. Character was got by the celebrated Old Sir Archy; his dam by the imported Dutch, g. dam by the famous Old Mark Anthony; g. g. dam thorough bred, by the imported Old Jolly Roger. His Coats are large and likely, and some of them have run successfully—all of which can be satisfactorily proven to any person. For further particulars, apply to RETH JONES. Pomona, Wake county N. C. 2 January 15, 1836. 3/66

Auction and Commission Business, IN PETERSBURG, VA. A CARD.—We have this day associated with us, Wm. E. Spear, for the purpose of continuing the Auction and Commission Business, at our old stand, under the style of Bonwells and Spear. Grateful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm, and assure our friends and the public, that there shall be nothing wanting on their part to give satisfaction. We have a large three story fire proof, brick Lumber House on the Wharf, and will attend to receiving and forwarding Goods; will also receive Cotton, Wheat, Tobacco, and Flour, on storage or Commission; and will at all times make liberal advances on Goods or produce sent to us for sale. WM. C. & C. BOSWELL. Petersburg Jan. 1, 1836. 4/67

NOTICE. I will sell at the court-house, in Burnsville, on the 1st Monday in February next, the following tract of land, (or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1835). One tract containing 120 acres valued at \$80. Not listed, joins the lands of Hiram Ray and others, lying on the waters of Little Crabtree, known by the name of the "Pringle place," the property of George Lankford. Give under my hand this 2d Dec. 1835. THO'S WILSON, Sheriff. Dec. 1835. 9/66

Bank of the State of N. Carolina. A Dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank paid in for the half year ending the 25th November last, has been declared, and will be paid to the stockholders at Bank, on the first Monday in January next, at the Branches and Agencies fifteen days earlier. By order. C. DEWEY, Cashier. Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1835. 3/64

Sheriff Sale. WILL be sold for cash, at the court house, of March next, one hundred and ninety seven acres of land, belonging to the heirs of John Carraway, dec'd, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due thereon for the year 1834. WM. THOMPSON, S'g. Dec. 31st 1835. 3/66

NASHVILLE HOTEL. JOHN G. BLOUNT announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of this Establishment, which he is determined shall be kept in a manner deserving, and he hopes will receive a liberal patronage. Nashville, N. C. Jan. 1, 1836. 9/63

Bank of the State of N. Carolina. A Dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank paid in for the half year ending the 25th November last, has been declared, and will be paid to the stockholders at Bank, on the first Monday in January next, at the Branches and Agencies fifteen days earlier. By order. C. DEWEY, Cashier. Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1835. 3/64

GARDEN SEEDS.

RAISED by the United Society of Shakers, in England, Connecticut. Orders for seeds to be addressed to Jefferson Wright, at last place; and for sale, in any quantity, and at all their varieties.

By TURNER & HUGHES, Raleigh, N. C. White Onion, Colewort, Large purple cape bro. col. White do. Early cauliflowers, Half nabor do. Early cauliflowers, French do. or London. Early Dutch cauliflowers, Greenish Kale or Cow cabbage, Scotch Kale, Early Dutch, or Spring flat cabbage, Early garden stone turnip, Norfolk flat do. White flat do. Red top flat do. Fine Scotch Aberdeen turnip, Rutabaga turnip, Large Haulover do. Sage, Large Bell Pepper, Squash do. Cayenne do. Purple Egg Plant, Curled Cress or pepper grass, Plain Cress, Water Cress, Large Tomato, Small do. Vegetable Oyster, White Solid Celery, Cornsalad do. Dwarf Curled Parsley, Plain do. Curled do. New Zealand Spingee, do. for Greens, Large Flanders do. do. Round do. do. Green Curled Endive, do. Broad Leaved do. do. White Mustard, do. do. Brown do. do. Long white okra, do. do. Long green do. do. Giant asparagus, do. do. Nasturtium, do. do. Rocket, for salad, do. do. Corn salad do. do. Curled Chervil do. do. English sorrel do. do. Large Scotch leek do. do. Saffron, do. do. Sweet mignonette, do. do. Sweet Marjoram, do. do. Sweet thyme, do. do. Sweet lavender, do. do. Sweet basil, do. do. Lemon balm, do. do. Early golden dion corn, do. do. Early Tuscarora do. do. Early sugar do. do. Early Washington or June peas, do. do. Landreth extra early peas, do. do. Early frame peas, do. do. Royal dwarf marrow, do. do. fat peas, do. do. Blue imperial peas, do. do. Early Charleston do. do. do. Bishop's Prolific do. do. White marrowfat do. do. Dwarf prolific do. do. Dwarf blue imperial do. do. Early Chids d'w'beans, do. do. Philadelphia do. do. Early sixweek do. do. Refugee, or 1000 to 1 dwarf beans, do. do. White Kidney d'beans, do. do. Variegated Cranberry pole beans, do. do. Carolina or pole beans, do. do. Dutch case knife pole beans, do. do. Large Lima pole beans, do. do. Small do do do do do do Dutch White Runners do. do. pole beans, do. do. Green glazed do. do. Scarlet runner do. do. Red Dutch do. do. Flower seeds, assorted.

Early Blood turnip bee, Early French Sugar do. Early Orange Turnip do. Salsor Swiss Chard do. Long Blood do. Long mangle wurtzel do. Long white scarcity do. Scarlet carrot (very fine) do. Orange do. do. Blood do. Early horn do. Cucumery parsnip do. Fine sugar do. Long white do. Early cluster cucumber do. Extra long do. Long green do. Early frame do. Early short green do. Pickley gherkin do. Superior watermelon do. Early applesced do. Large muskmelon do